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# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, U.S. D.A.

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## Crop Production Third Highest of Record

Crop production this year is exceeded only by the very large outturns in '48 and '49 and is larger than the average of the past 8 years, the Nation's highest production period.

## Tops '23-32 Average By 26 Percent

Aggregate volume of crops exceeds the '23-32 average production by 26 percent, although the harvested acreage this year was the smallest in 8 years. Yields per acre average 42 percent above '23-32 base.

## Record Crops of Soybeans, Sorghum Grain, Sugar Beets

Crops reaching new highs this year are soybeans, sorghum grain, sugar beets, and red clover seed.

## Billion-Bushel Wheat Crop; Corn, 3.1 Billions

The 3.1-billion-bushel corn crop is the fourth largest of record. Other very large, above average crops are oats, hay, rice, potatoes, tobacco, cranberries, and alfalfa and sweet clover seeds. Near average is the 1-billion-bushel wheat crop; also barley, dry beans and sweetpotato crops, alsike clover and lespedeza seed, maple products and pecans.

## Cotton Crop, 9.9 Million Bales

Cotton, with reduced acreage, is far below average. The 9.9 million bales produced this year compares with 16.1 million last year and 11.6 million average.

## Other Relatively Small Crops

Among other below-average crops this year are cottonseed, peaches, apricots, rye, buckwheat, dry peas, velvet beans, broom corn, sorgo and sugarcane sirup.

## Year-End Estimates, '50 With Comparisons

Corn, 3,131 million bushels. Production last year, 3,379 million; '39-48 average, 2,901.  
Wheat, 1,027 million bushels. Last year, 1,141 million; average, 1,031 million.  
Oats, 1,465 million bushels. Last year, 1,329 million; average, 1,274 million.  
Barley, 301 million bushels. Last year, 237 million; average, 311 million.  
Rye, 23.0 million bushels. Last year, 18.7 million; average, 32.2 million.  
Buckwheat, 4.7 million bushels. Last year, 5.2 million; average, 7 million.  
Flaxseed, 39.3 million bushels. Last year, 43.9 million; average, 34.8 million.  
Rice, 38 million 100 lb. bags. Last year, 41 million; average, 30 million.  
Sorghum grain, 237.5 million bushels. Last year, 152.6 million; average, 108.8 million.  
Hay (all), 106.8 million tons. Last year, 99.5 million; average, 100.3 million.  
Beans (dry edible, 100 lbs.), 16.8 million bags. Last year, 21.4 million; average, 17.4 million.  
Peas (dry field, 100 lbs.), 3.0 million bags. Last year, 3.3 million; average, 5.8 million.  
Soybeans, 287 million bushels. Last year, 231 million; average, 164 million.  
Cotton, 9.9 million bales. Last year, 16.1 million; average, 11.6 million.  
Peanuts, 2.0 billion pounds. Last year, 1.9 billion; average, 1.95 billion.

Potatoes, 440 million bushels. Last year, 412 million; average, 403 million.

Sweetpotatoes, 58.7 million bushels. Last year, 55.4 million; average, 61.8 million.

Tobacco, 2.0 billion pounds. Last year, 1.97 billion; average, 1.78 billion.

Sugarcane (sugar and seed), 7.1 million tons. Last year, 6.6 million; average, 5.9 million.

Sugar beets, 13.4 million tons. Last year, 10.2 million; average, 9.9 million.

Broomcorn, 26 thousand tons. Last year, 45 thousand; average, 41 thousand.

Hops, 58.3 million pounds. Last year, 50.8 million; average, 45.8 million.

## 1950 Fruit Crop Estimates

Apples, 120.5 million bushels. Production last year, 133.7 million; average, 109 million.

Peaches, 52.6 million bushels. Last year, 74.8 million; average, 70.1 million.

Pears, 31.3 million bushels. Last year, 36.4 million; average, 30.3 million.

Grapes, 2.6 million tons. Last year, 2.7 million; average, 2.8 million.

Cherries (12 States), 242 thousand tons. Last year, 250 thousand; average, 179 thousand.

Apricots (3 States), 202 thousand tons. Last year, 198 thousand; average, 234 thousand.

Cranberries (5 States), 980 thousand barrels. Last year, 840 thousand; average, 715 thousand.

Pecans, 112.5 million pounds. Last year, 128.2 million; average, 121.0 million.

Oranges, 111.3 million boxes. Last year, 108.5 million; average, 99.7 million.

Grapefruit, 48.5 million boxes. Last year, 36.5 million; average, 50.7 million.

Lemons (California), 12.5 million boxes. Last year, 11.6 million; average, 13.1 million.

## PARITY PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS AND ACTUAL PRICES RECEIVED

COMMODITY AND UNIT	ACTUAL PRICE		PARITY PRICE
	Oct. 15, 1950	Nov. 15, 1950	Nov. 15, 1950
Wheat, bu. ....dol.	1.91	1.94	2.29
Corn, bu. ....dol.	1.37	1.37	1.66
Peanuts, lb. ....ct.	10.7	11.0	12.4
Cotton, lb. ....ct.	38.90	41.13	32.12
Potatoes, bu. ....dol.	.858	.878	1.80
Hogs, 100 lb. ....dol.	19.20	17.80	19.80
Beef cattle, 100 lb. ....dol.	24.30	25.00	17.80
Veal calves, 100 lb. ....dol.	27.50	28.20	20.00
Lambs, 100 lb. ....dol.	25.80	26.70	19.70
Butterfat, lb. ....ct. 1/	60.9	59.8	72.9
Milk, whsle., 100 lb. ....dol. 1/2	3.98	3.97	4.55
Chickens, live, lb. ....ct.	22.7	22.6	30.0
Eggs, doz. ....ct. 1/	36.6	39.3	52.9

1/ Adjusted for seasonal variation.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.



### All Grains Close to Last Year's Production

Production of all 8 grains this year totals 158.4 million tons. Only a little below last year's tonnage. This year's relatively large total was also exceeded by the record 180.5 million tons harvested in '48.

### Lamb Feeding Down From Last Year

In some States more lambs may be fed than last winter and spring, but total U. S. volume is expected to be smaller. There is a smaller lamb crop. Demand for ewe lambs for replacements also will cause reductions.

### Cattle Feeding Volume Large

Cattle feeding volume will be nearly as high as the large volume last winter and spring. Movement of stocker and feeder cattle to the Corn Belt in November was record high, but the July-November movement was only second high . . . November movement, up 11 percent; July-November inclusive, 12 percent below last year's record high for the same period.

### U. S. Land Values at New Peak

Prices of farm real estate in the country as a whole advanced 4 percent from July to November. This contrasts with a 3-percent decline during the same period in '49 and exceeds the largest previous increase of 3 percent which occurred in the same 4 months of '43, '44 and '46. The National index is 79 percent above the 1912-14 average and 116 percent above the 1935-39, prewar average.

### Values Top Previous High By Only 1 Percent

U. S. land values now average 1 percent above the previous high reached in November '48 and 5 percent above the peak reached in 1920, during the World War I boom.

### Below World War I Peak in Third of States

Values are still below the 1920 peak in about one-third of the States—mainly in the West North Central and Mountain regions where the values rose exceptionally high during the 1920 boom and dropped more sharply afterward than elsewhere. Index in South Dakota is still 43 percent below that for March 1920; and values in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri average about 21 percent below their earlier World War I peaks. Values in 14 of the 33 States where the current index is higher than in 1920 are up 25 percent or more from that peak. Up the most from 1920 are current values in N.C., Ala., N.J., Conn., R.I., Ky. and Tenn.

### Milk Production Near Last Year's Level

The 8,376 million pounds of milk produced in November compares with 8,451 million for same month in '49 and 8,024 million average for the month. Total produced January through November was 112 billion pounds; up  $1\frac{1}{2}$  billion pounds from the same period last year. Except for 1945 it is the largest 11-month output on record. 10-year average for the period, 108 billion pounds.

### On Per Capita Basis, Production Down a Little

Milk production in November averaged 1.83 pounds per day per person. This compares with 1.88 pounds year ago, 1.93 10-year average for the month, and is the lowest per capita average for November since 1937. It is somewhat higher than in '47 and '48.

### Egg Production Up From Last Year and Average

Total egg production first 11 months was 55 billion eggs, 6 percent more than last year and 17 percent above the average. November production was 3.9 billion eggs, a little above same month last year, 10-year average for November, 2.7 billion. Eggs laid per hen in November, 10.2 eggs; average rate for same month, 7.4.

### Laying Flock About Same As Year Ago

The 381.3 million laying hens on farms in November is about the same as a year ago, but the number is up from the 10-year average by 4 percent. Potential layers (including all pullets) totaled 438 million December 1, 4 percent fewer than a year ago.

### Farmers Get About 46 Cents For Eggs

Farmers received an average of 45.6 cents a dozen for eggs, mid-November; 47 cents year earlier. Chickens brought an average of 22.6 cents a pound, liveweight; year ago, 23.1 cents. Turkeys averaged 32.6 cents pound, liveweight; year ago, 34.4 cents.

### Farmers' Average Prices Continue Higher

Prices received by farmers mid-November were up 8 index points from mid-October—from 268 to 276. Prices were higher for nearly all commodities . . . highest on record for cotton, cottonseed, calves, sheep, lambs and wool. Prices paid (including interest, taxes, and farm wage rates) rose 2 index points—from 261 to 263—to record high. Clothing and household furnishings, feed and feeder livestock especially were higher than a month ago.

Compared with a year ago, prices received are up 16 percent; prices paid, up 7 percent.

### Business Continues Active

Industrial production and employment continue high. Construction activity, though off from the record rate of last summer, is still about a fourth above a year earlier. Personal income rose to a new all-time high in October. October rate is \$1.4 billion above September and \$27.7 billion greater than in October year ago. Based on the new October high the seasonally adjusted annual income would reach 230.1 billion dollars. Salary and wage receipts also were record high in October . . . up \$2.2 billion from September and \$19.7 from October '49.

### Total Employment Up From Year Ago

Civilian employment in the U. S. totaled 61.3 million in November compared with 61.8 million in October and 59.5 million a year ago. About 2.2 million persons are unemployed compared with 3.4 million a year ago. The 8.9 million persons working on farms latter part of November was about a half million fewer than a year ago.

### CURRENT INDEXES FOR AGRICULTURE

INDEX NUMBERS	BASE PERIOD	Nov. 1950
Prices received by farmers....	'10-14=100	276
Prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes & farm wage rates.	'10-14=100	263
Parity ratio.....	'10-14=100	105
Wholesale prices of food.....	'10-14=100	274
Retail prices of food.....	'10-14=100	270
Farm wage rates.....	'10-14=100	427
Weekly factory earnings.....	'10-14=100	540
PRODUCTION COMPARISONS	Jan.-Nov. 1949	Jan.-Nov. 1950
Milk, (bil. lb.).....	110.5	112.0
Eggs, (bil.).....	51.9	55.2
Beef, (dr. wt., mil. lb.).....	4/ 5876	4/ 5838
Lamb & mutton (dr. wt., mil. lb.)	4/ 439	4/ 449
Pork & lard (mil. lb.).....	4/ 7709	4/ 8186
All meats (dr. wt., mil. lb.)....	4/ 14635	4/ 15033

1/ Week ended nearest 15th of the month.

2/ October figure.

3/ October 1 adjusted for seasonal variation.

4/ January to October under Federal inspection.